

The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

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BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917.

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Rose Acting in Self Defense

In this issue of this paper appears the first newspaper matter either written or authorized to be written, by me.

And herein appears my defense of myself:-

I have been viciously attacked without cause in the Corbin Times, the organ of J. C. Bird.

No fair man will blame me for defending myself.

*Not only that, my friends would justly blame me if I did not defend myself.

Considerable has been written and published in the Whitley Republican concerning the race for Circuit Judge; but not a word of the matter that has heretofore been published in that or any other paper was written or published by me.

I cannot put a padlock on the mouths of those who are against J. C. Bird nor hinder them from talking in the newspapers or out of the newspapers. Neither can I stop the talk of MY enemies in the newspapers.

J. C. Bird, one of my most belligerent and warlike opponents, especially when I am not present, has seen fit to write of me in his Corbin Times that I am the Finley candidate.

Everybody who knows me knows that I am my own candidate, and that neither Finley nor any other man could, or would, control me when I am elected Circuit Judge—that justice and the law alone would control me.

Bird, in order to dodge the issue, knowing that he could not beat me for Circuit Judge without confusing and beclouding the real issue, knowing that he is not qualified and that the people believe that I am qualified, has seen fit to dodge that issue with me and is most of the time running against Finley.

I have contented myself with running against my three opponents who are candidates for the office of Circuit Judge.

The public is not interested in any quarrel between Bird and Finley.

But they are interested in knowing who is the best qualified man for Circuit Judge.

Bird has tried every trick, device and subterfuge known to political trickery, to avoid meeting that issue squarely with me.

It remains to be seen whether the voters will allow themselves to be taken snipe hunting by listening to his talk about Finley.

If that had anything to do with it, it might be cited that the gang of political bosses and professional politicians who are

backing Bird is known as the worst bunch of election crooks that ever cursed a county.

Nobody need be called as witness to that except J. C. Bird; for he spent years of his life denouncing them as ballot thieves, ballot-box thieves, election thieves, crooks and criminals.

This race should be run alone on the merits of the men who are candidates; not on the merits of any other man or set of men.

The people are entitled to the best qualified man they can get for the \$4,200.00 they are going to pay him.

Who is that best qualified man?

That is the real issue; not who is for one candidate or against another.

And that is the issue J. C. Bird has tried every way in his power to side step, dodge, evade and becloud.

He refused to accept Catron's proposition that the four of us be examined touching our qualifications, by first class lawyers, and all but the best qualified man quit.

He refused to accept my position to quit the track and let him be elected if he would tell what subjects a candidate for a law license is examined on, or any of the half dozen other questions I put to him on the first day of the Whitley Circuit Court.

He is now refusing to meet his opponents on the stump and to let the voters decide after seeing and hearing them all, decide for themselves which they think best qualified for the office.

And he is now running 'round the country, refusing to make an issue as between himself and me.

If that isn't an effort to take the voters snipe hunting then what name would you call it by?

As to that I would say that I have never represented Chas. Finley or his Company in a single case in my life.

I have taken more money out of his pockets and put it into the pockets of miners or their widows or orphans than all the rest of the lawyers at the Williamsburg bar and the records will prove it.

I was against Chas. Finley when he was a candidate for Chairman of this District against J. B. Snyder and put Snyder in nomination before the county Convention.

At a time when J. C. Bird was County Attorney of Whitley county and in a position to be of service to laboring men, I represented the men at the Cook Jellico mines in this county when the operators were trying to put them out after they had organized. Bird did nothing for them.

If you don't believe this, write to John Jeffries, Pineville, Ky., who was there at the time and was then and is now an officer in and organizer for the U. M. A. Also to Dan Vanderpool, Packard, Ky., W. D. Moore, Williamsburg.

I have always represented the men, and I have never represented the corporations.

And if J. C. Bird THINKS he can convince the laboring men that, after a life-time of service to them, I am a corporationist simply because one operator despises me a little less than he does him.

If he can do that with men who know my record he can do more than I think he can do.

Who is the best qualified man now a candidate for Circuit Judge?

That is the question and that is the issue. Let Mr. Bird try to dodge, side step, run away from it as much as he will.

Advt.

FOR CORONER

Mr Sherman Jackson, of Artemus, announces this week as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Knox County. Mr. Jackson is a thorough Republican, a good citizen, and a man whom you can depend upon to do his whole duty as a citizen, and if elected he will show to the people that he is a real live wire.

FOR LEASE—I have a tract of land in Richland Creek, Knox county, that I desire to lease the oil and gas right.

J. T. DIZNEY,

To the Voters of Knox County:

After having given the matter due consideration, I have decided to enter the race for the Republican nomination for the office of Coroner of Knox County. I have always been a Republican, and have always voted and worked for its principles and its cause. If nominated and elected to this important office I will do all in my power to make you an officer that you will feel proud of. I realize that it is the most important office in the county, and that its responsibilities are weighty, but I believe that I am amply qualified to fill the office with credit to myself, and entire satisfaction to the citizens of the county.

Thanking you in advance for the favor of your support, I am very truly yours,

SHERMAN JACKSON.

J. M. Robson F. R. Barner R. W. Cole
President Vice Pres. Cashier.

THE HONOR ROLL BANK

This bank has taken \$25,000.00 worth of LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. We think it our duty to help clothe and feed our boys in this war, and it is a good safe investment.

We shall be glad to help any of our customers or friends to secure such of these bonds as they desire.

Come in and talk the matter over with us, if you do not understand the term of LIBERTY LOAN BONDS.

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BARBOURVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY



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J. R. JONES,
Cashier

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Assets January 8, 1917 \$402,220.59
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Open an account with us, we pay 3 per cent on time deposits.

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BARBOURVILLE, KY.

What Part is J. B. Snyder Playing for John Crittenton Bird?

In the paper published by Bird, High Price, \$700, Snyder &c., alias called the CORBIN TIMES, of last week, Bird &c., wrote and spewed at Rose through the columns of that Journal, filth and spleen which he was too cowardly to shoot at Rose on the stump in joint debate. It is in the form of an article purporting to state that Rose went to a friend of Bird's to endorse him, Rose, as County Judge, and saying that Ben Rose had made a bad record, etc., and that he, R. S. Rose, would have to run for Circuit Judge and that he, the friend, in that article is claimed to have said that Rose could not run for Circuit Judge. We desire to say here and now to that friend, Crit Bird, high Price, and the rest of the yelping pack that that is a monumental falsehood out of the whole cloth as great as ever fell from the lips of man or beast. We will recall what happened: R. S. Rose had a conversation with that alleged friend in the court house lot and also on the street in Williamsburg and in that conversation that friend urged Rose to run for County Judge of Whitley county. This was less than four months ago. He said that he proposed that if it were in the power of the Commonwealth's Attorney to elect J. C. Bird for Circuit Judge, that he would do it. He further said that the Commonwealth's Attorney's office was worth nothing except its political influence, and that he was making no money out of it. Is he exercising that political influence now to elect Bird? Are we telling the truth? Has he not indicted a great many people in Corbin, Gatlin and elsewhere in order to have indictments as a political asset to drive the people in line for Mr. Bird? Does he not have that "angel of light and legal purity," John Hickey, going forth in Corbin, Gatlin, Packard and elsewhere to execute the papers on those indictments in order to intimidate the people and drive them into line for Bird and get money from them? Is he not carrying out his threat to elect Bird if it were in the power of the Commonwealth's Attorney to do it? He never said then to Rose or at any other time that he, Rose, was not eligible, but on the contrary then and there urged him to run for County Judge. Rose had just made a fight for him for County Chairman of Whitley county. If Rose lived in Harlan or his wife lived there and had no residence in Whitley county why did J. B. Snyder urge Rose to not only vote for him as against Finley, but to make a fight for him? There was some question as to whether or not Rose should vote in the depot or court house precinct in Williamsburg but none at all that Rose was not a voter in one of the other, the precincts having been recently changed. Why did Crit Bird, J. B. Snyder &c., in that contest prepare, file and introduce affidavits before the Congressional Committee and State Central Executive Committee that Rose was a good voter in the court house precinct instead of the depot precinct? Rose was a good voter when voting for them. He was a resident of Whitley county and had been for years when voting for J. B. Snyder and when Snyder urged him to run for County Judge, but when running for Circuit Judge as against J. C. Bird he is an alien and non-resident and lives in Harlan county. Voter, how do you like this? "Consistency thou art a jewel." Rose with his legal ability refused to play a second fiddle to J. C. Bird, a man with no ability whatever. Think of J. C. Bird's wanting to run for Circuit Judge and urging R. S. Rose to run for County Judge. — Advt.

WHY BIRD DID NOT ACCEPT ROSE'S CHALLENGE FOR JOINT DEBATE.

In the last issue of a paper printed in Corbin and called THE CORBIN TIMES, and which paper is controlled absolutely by J. C. Bird and most everything in said paper written by J. C. Bird; Mr. Bird attempts to assign his reason why he did not accept R. S. Rose's challenge for JOINT DISCUSSION. Rose challenged all his opponents, Bird, Lay and Catron. This challenge was made at Barbourville in the presence of at least Mr. Catron who knows exactly what Rose said when he called Mr. Bird and asked Bird to meet Catron, Rose and Lay, in JOINT DISCUSSION. Why Mr. Bird in his Corbin Times falsely wrote that the challenge only extended to Bird when he knew absolutely that Rose asked Bird, Lay and Catron—all three, to meet him, (Rose) in Joint Debate we fail to understand. Other people heard what Rose said, and know that he challenged all three.

Bird assigns as his reasons that he does not have any time to meet Rose in Joint Debate, as that Bird is too busy making his race for Circuit Judge. Bird further says that he is too smart to be caught in such a trap. We will concede that Bird is too cowardly and has too much sense to meet Rose in a Joint Debate. He tried that, if we remember correctly, twice at Williamsburg on the first day of the last two terms of the Whitley Circuit Court and got chewed up, crippled, a leg and a wing or two of that Bird got broken and several of his tail feathers were pulled out, his eyes were badly blackened, his comb was taken off in fact he did not recover for several days. He showed the white feather and much of it. In fine Bird is said to have lost a few baskets full of his abundant white plumage. He can crow, however, at long range or through the Corbin Times, but when he goes up against a BIRD of real pluck and ability and courage his one supreme effort is to put much distance between him and his adversary. That is the practical manner of running his race that the EDITOR OF THE CORBIN TIMES, alias J. C. Bird referred to.

Mr. Bird says that he does not desire to go into "mud slinging" game with R. S. Rose and assigns that, the only reason why he did not accept Rose's challenge, yet the Corbin Times of the date of June 8th is wreaking, running over and bristling with filth, falsehood and unfounded charges of J. Crittenton Bird against R. S. Rose. He is willing to print filth and circulate it to every man, woman and child in the district, put in cold type every libel and slander that he thinks of, and sling not only mud but slime and venom, but he is not willing to go out on the stump and meet R. S. Rose in Joint Debate.

We know that his reason for wanting to put in cold type his "mud slinging" instead of going out and meeting R. S. Rose on the stump face to face is a subterfuge and falsehood and that is no reason at all for his failing to meet Rose. The reason why he does not meet Rose he knows that Rose will show up his (Bird's) weakness, poor ability, that he is not qualified for Circuit Judge and that he, Rose, is eminently qualified. Bird knew if Rose got him on the stump and held up to public gaze he would demonstrate to an absolute moral certainty that Bird knows absolutely no law and is only a scheming petty politician, a time-server and a trumper, and that Rose is a lawyer of recognized ability throughout the State. — Advt.

J. B. Moses and the Dog Tax Law.

The Corbin Times in its last week's issue which "stinks and smells as high as heaven" publishes a letter purporting to have been written by J. B. Moses and written in Tennessee and dated June 2, 1917, to the Editor of the Whitley Republican. Mr. Moses as a leader of the "latter day Israelites of Bird-Snyder, et al," in his Jellico, Tennessee, letter states that he has never been convinced that Rose never voted for the Dog Tax Law. To this latter day Moses we will say that the House Journal of 1906 shows that Rose voted against this law. That letter of Moses' says that if Rose has not sense enough to convince people that he did not vote for the Dog Tax Law that he does not have sense enough to be Circuit Judge. In answer thereto we will say to Mr. Bird and that yelping pack (because it is they talking, not Moses) that no man has sense enough to convince them of anything. Of course the House Journal of 1906 recording every man's vote has no persuasive power, co-agency as to you Mr. Moses. No man, human nor divine can convince you of anything. Reason and facts fail to appeal to you. This House Journal to a sensible man is proof plenary as to how Rose voted. But, to a man of your intellectuality it is a delusion and signifies nothing. A man who marks no greater degree on the "intellectual thermometer" of the world than you do and left in the hands of Bird, Underwood and the Corbin Times has no hope. We do not appeal to you for support. It is to men of your caliber however, exclusively that J. C. Bird appeals and hopes to be elected in this race. R. S. Rose appeals to the intelligent, sensible and reasonable people. The plain common people. Men of common sense. He does not appeal to you. Your case is hopeless, however, you, Ancil McFarland (the wife beater and deserter of his own baby) and the monumental truth teller and great deciple of Annas, J. M. Davis, sign anything else that the gang wants you to and let them publish it in that veracious sheet THE CORBIN TIMES but stay in Tennessee as your letter is headed, Jellico, Tennessee. Kentucky has no use for such citizens as you are.

There is not an honest man in this District but knows that R. S. Rose voted against the Dog Law. — Advt.

Civic Club Meet.

The Civic Club met at the home of Mrs. W. C. Black on Thursday June 7th, with a large attendance. Live topics of the day were discussed. Mrs. Shaefer, the hostess' mother, was the only visitor present. The club expects to take up Red Cross work right away. After delightful refreshments, the Club adjourned to meet Thursday, June 21, with Mrs. D. C. Payne.

Miss Ethel Jones entertained a party of her friends in an informal dance, at the Hotel Jones, Wednesday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Ada Steele.

Charlie Smith, of Corbin, was here this week.

H. C. Riley, of Lamont, Mo., arrived here Wednesday for a two week's visit with friends and relatives.

FOR SALE.—Dining room set consisting of, 1 table, 6 chairs, buffet and china closet. Terms reasonable. Call on

Mrs. J. T. Bradley,
or Mrs. R. W. Cole.

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WILBUR E. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also a years experience in young men and women for business training. Address WILBUR E. SMITH, Williamsburg, Ky.

**Should Rose Be Disbarred?
Or Should it be Bird?**

In last weeks issue of the Corbin Times Mr. Bird prints a letter concerning me, signed by J. M. Davis in which Davis claims the reward of \$10.00 offered by the Whitley Republican for a good reason for voting against me for J. C. Bird.

That letter was dated June 1st and postmarked Summer Ky., but it seems to have been written by J. C. Bird, being written on a machine, at Williamsburg, sent to Summer to Mr. Davis and mailed there by him, Mr. Bird seems to have a stock of that sort of letters on hand and to be able to send one of them to any one of a number of his tools and have him sign and mail it. Mr. Bird thus uses the man to whom he sends one of those letters as a squirt gun for his own filth, no doubt those men are proud of their position. If one word of truth were in that letter, regardless of who the author is, it would be a different proposition.

Everybody knows that Rose and Pope have fought the Proctor Coal Co. harder than any lawyers in the county. It may be that Finley, President of the Proctor Coal Company, has regarded Rose and Pope as his enemies and would have been glad to have them out of commission years ago.

It may be that he complained to J. B. Snyder, Commonwealth's Attorney and tried to get Snyder to help him put us out of business. I do not, of course know anything about that, but if he did so complain did he furnish Mr. Snyder any grounds for doing it?

Is the fact that Finley hates both J. C. Bird and myself any reason why any man should vote for Bird or against me? If Finley is going on the idea "of two evils choose the less" and believes that I am a better man than Bird is that any reason why I should be defeated for Circuit Judge? Or, if both Bird and I have done him an injustice and he believes that the injustice Bird has done him is greater than that I have done him, is that any reason for voting against me? Or on the other hand both Bird and I have treated Finley fairly and he is the only one to blame is the fact that Finley is for me instead of Bird, is that any reason for voting against me? So much for that.

Now, I do know that J. B. Snyder, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the man who Bird says Finley complained to about me is my enemy and has been for years in fact ever since I ran against him for Commonwealth's Attorney. And I know that Snyder is Bird's man "Friday" and pliant tool in this race. Now if Finley furnished Snyder, my ancient enemy, Bird's pliant friend, with a sufficient cause, why didn't Snyder disbar me? Or why didn't he at least try to? Snyder is Commonwealth's Attorney; and it is his duty to prosecute precisely such cases, but he never in his life intimated to me that he intended to or was even thinking of trying to have me disbarred. Neither did he ever institute or begin to institute proceedings against me.

By his words, silence, actions and by his oath to enforce the law against all kinds of misdeeds, Mr. Snyder my ancient and bitter enemy and Mr. Bird's closest friend, has said that he knows nothing to my discredit, for if he did know anything to my discredit it was his sworn duty as Commonwealth's attorney to proceed against me and disbar me if I should be found guilty of anything to justify it, Snyder's actions in this matter is a certificate of good character to me.

The Lord God says that he makes even the wrath of man to praise him.

And the very fact that Snyder has always been my enemy and would have been glad to destroy me proves beyond the shadow of

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"Sweetest Girl In Dixie"

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and Flour.

Pineville's New Wholesale Company. PINEVILLE, KENTUCKY.

We wish to announce to the Retail Merchant that our Company is in position to handle all orders promptly and will appreciate any inquiries received.

Our aim is to give good service and we seek your business on our record.

a civil that he never had anything with which to do that, and knowing that he never attempted it. Actions speak louder than words.

And the actions of J. B. Snyder speak so much louder than the whisperings of a poor, degraded vagabond like Jim Davis he even, cannot hear himself talk.

But who is this J. M. Davis commonly called "Scaldhead Jim"? Who is this fine type of citizen whom J. C. Bird is using as a squirt gun to throw his filth at me?

For the benefit of those who do not know Scaldhead Jim Davis I will say he is the same Jim Davis whose oath was set aside by a number of witnesses in the Whitley Circuit court in the case styled Roberta S. Bryant vs. Pleas Hamlin &c. tried less than six months ago. Those witnesses swore they would not believe him on oath, much less to write a letter when not under oath.

He sued Dr. Arthur Steely a few years ago; and in that case, as in the other we just mentioned his character as a falsifier and perjurer was proven by a number of witnesses.

OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF BIRD!

Advt.

J. C. Bird's Record as a Lawyer at The Williamsburg Bar.

J. C. Bird has had law license 19 years at Williamsburg, he had only two civil cases during the first 18 years of his practice in that court and they were both divorce cases, his name is found signed to two civil suits during the year 1917. Except when he was county attorney or some other lawyer did the work, you will find but four civil cases in 19 years where Crit Bird appears as the only lawyer in the case. What about such a record as this for a man who wants to be Judge of this great district? This is not an electioneering tale but the records at Williamsburg have been searched with exacting care and this is what they show, we dare him to dispute it. — Advt.

To The Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good." — Mrs. C. E. Bishop, Illion, N. Y. Chamberlain's tablets are obtainable

SPECIAL SALE OF OIL TANKS

100 Barrell Tanks at - \$80.00
250 Barrell Tanks at - \$150.00

These Tanks are genuine California Redwood, both stave and bottom and are guaranteed perfect.

This extra special price will be on for a short time. Order quick by wire or call at C. vine Store.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY CORDAGE PIPE, CASING TUBING ETC.

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KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2in1 White Shoe Dressing

For Mens. Womens.
and Childrens Shoes

Liquid 10c Cake 10c

F. F. DAILEY & CO. OF NEW YORK, INC., HUENIN, N.Y.



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Hanna's Green Seal Paint

your property is well fitted to withstand the destructive forces of severe weather and changeable temperature.

Moisture, if it can get at the wood, is certain to start decay, but by the use of Hanna's Green Seal Paint your property is completely protected.

Printed Formula On Every Package.

Sold by



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BY OUR BLOOD WE LIVE

If you tire easily, are subject to cold hands or feet—if you catch colds readily or have rheumatic pains—your blood or circulation is probably at fault and you need

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

which is nature's easily-assimilated food, to increase your red corpuscles and charge the blood with life-sustaining richness. Scott's creates warmth to throw off colds and gives resistance to prevent sickness.

No Alcohol in SCOTT'S. Every Druggist has it.

SCOTT & SONS, New York, N.Y.



VOTE FOR GOLDEN AND A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

He is a Republican.
He will make a firm stand for the taxpayers.

He is well-educated and is a graduate of one of the foremost Law Schools.

He has had four years in the practice of law at the Barbourville Bar.

He is clean and upright in both his private and professional life.

Knox County needs the services of thoroughly qualified men.

Help him win and he will always appreciate it.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of Execution No. 5435, directed to me, which is issued from the Clerk's office of Knox Circuit Court, in favor of The Bell National Bank, against Mrs. L. D. Clark, I, or one of my deputies will, on Monday the 25th day of June, 1917, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court door in Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky, expose to public sale to the highest bidder the following property, (or so much thereof as may necessary to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost:) Twenty-six acres of land, situated near Flat Lick, in Knox county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Widow Lester and Sealf heirs; on the east by land of W. G. Patton; on the south by the State road; and on the west by land of Henry Jackson; levied on as the property of Mrs. L. D. Clark.

Terms:—Sale will be made on a credit of six months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of sale bond.

This 23rd day of May, 1917.
S. L. Lewis, S. K. C.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of Execution No. 2977, directed to me, which is issued from the Clerk's office of Knox Circuit Court, in favor of E. L. Reynolds, against J. M. Reynolds, I, or one of my deputies will, on Monday the 25th day of June, 1917, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court house door in Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky, expose to public sale to the highest bidder the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost:) One-eighth undivided interest in the land of Jas. M. Reynolds situated in Old Flatlick, Knox county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: On the north by land of Robt. Corum; on the east by lands of John Carnes, Joseph Jackson and Lows Raider; on the south; by lands of Henry Jackson; and on the west by lands of Read Epperson and Theo Cole; levied on as the property of J. M. Reynolds.

Terms:—Sale will be made on a credit of six months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of sale bond.

per cent per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of sale bond.
This 22nd day of May, 1917.
S. L. Lewis, S. K. C.

Attention Candidates

You must file your First Paper, that being your declaration to have your name placed upon the Ticket for the August primary at least 30 days before the day of election. You must file your expense account 15 days before the election. That is the 15th day before the election, and you must file another expense account within 30 days after the election. Call at the Advocate office, we have them, just ready to fill in and file. No trouble, no risk to run, don't have to worry or hire a lawyer to do it for you. Call and see them, they have been approved by the Attorney General and Secretary of State. They are absolutely correct. Save time and worry.

Bowel Complaints In India

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Ia., churchés, a missionary from India, told of going into the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him and believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a preventative and cure for cholera. You may know from this that it can be depended upon for the milder forms of bowel complaint that occurs in this country. Obtainable everywhere.

Explosives.

We have in stock and ship from our magazines nearest your shipping point at schedule prices Blasting Powder all standard granulations. All grades of dynamite. Farm Powder for stump blasting and tree planting. Blasting Caps fuses, all lengths, wires. All grades of safety fuse and other supplies. Solidified Glycerine for shooting oil wells. Write us for prices.

BYRLEY SALES CO.,
Peoples Bank Building,
Pineville, Ky.

Resolutions To Senator James

Barbourville, Ky., June 10, 1917.
Senator Ollie M. James,

Washington, D. C.

In patriotic meeting, this day held in Barbourville, Kentucky, wherein hundreds of members of Church, Sunday School and Masonic organizations participated, we were directed to convey to you their earnest request that you use your great influence for the immediate enactment by Congress of directly enforceable laws prohibiting further use of grain in manufacturing beer and whiskey for beverage purposes. They insist that the millions of dollars worth of grain used in making those hurtful liquors should be used in bread for those in war for our beloved country.

James D. Black,
Robt. W. Cole,
W. F. Amis,
B. C. Lewis,
E. T. England,
W. C. Faulkner.

FOR SALE.

1,500 Chestnut oak trees at a bargain if sold at once. On White's Branch, Clay Co Ky 1½ miles from railroad station; also 3000 Chestnut oak trees 3½ miles from Manchester, Ky. Call on or address,

J. C. Cloyd, Manchester, Ky.

To The Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good." — Mrs. C. E. Riley, Illion, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

Who Does The Work?



Frank J. Mitchell

It has been the rounds that I have been helping to manipulate the selection of the juries of Knox County, and that I have had too much to do in the selection and filling of the jury wheel. I want to say that whoever tells any such bosh as this is wholly ignorant, reckless with the truth. I do not want any one to take my word alone, but I want them to ask J. R. Jones, Ex Circuit Court Clerk; W. H. McDonald, Ex Circuit Court Clerk or S. H. Jones the present Circuit Court Clerk who selects the juries and how it is done. Ask them if the Jailer of the County has one thing to do with the selection of the jurors or the filling of the jury wheel.

This is done by three commissioners, selected by the Circuit Judge of the District, who are sworn to do the duties according to law. This provides that the wheel shall be filled by these commissioners behind closed doors, and that no one shall be informed as to who is in the wheel, and after the wheel is filled they draw a jury for the next term of court, then this is sealed in an envelope and delivered to the Clerk who is sworn not to open it until twenty days before the commencement of the term of Court that it was drawn for. This is delivered the Sheriff who summons the jurors.

It has been told that I had something to do with the dismissal of the jury and the selection of a new jury at the January term of Court. If this can be substantially proven I will quit the track.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FALSE. I have never had anything to do with the selection of the juries of the courts of this county and have never suggested to the Sheriff who should be selected. Any man who tells this does so with the hope of injuring me in my race for the nomination for the office of Jailer of this county. But the people of this county know me, I was born and raised here. I have always tried to be a law abiding man, I have tried to attend to my own business and to do the most good I could for all my friends.

I say there is not a word of truth in all this bosh. I want my friends to remember that I am the strongest candidate in the field for this nomination and that there will be all kinds of varns that will be started to injure me but PAY NO ATTENTION TO THEM, THEY ARE GROUNDLESS.

Hoping to be able to see you in your homes and talk to you personally, and that you will give me your hearty support in this matter, I am

Your friend
Frank J. Mitchell

Wiring Campaign Now on FOR 30 DAYS

We will wire your home absolutely free, you furnish the material. You can buy it from us at actual cost, or you can buy it elsewhere—and we will do the work FREE. We will furnish the drop lines to the house and install the meter free of charge, and in addition will give you one month's light free.

Think of the advantage of having electricity in your home, day and night, ready at all times. You can do your ironing, churning, sweeping, sewing and cooking and run your electric fans when the days are hot. This is your opportunity and you should act quickly and take advantage of this liberal offer.

Call at the office and see the management and they will be glad to explain all details to you.

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Special attention given to students who wish to take Arithmetic, Spelling, English, Penmanship, Etc.

TERMS REASONABLE

Post-war Influx

Of Used Cars.

Washington, June 13—(Special correspondence.)—Are we to have an influx of second-hand automobiles after the war? War orders have pulled the Hungarian auto industry out of the hole, and the automobile and aeroplane manufacturers of Hungary have recently organized for the purpose of putting the industry on a solid foundation through the medium of a protective tariff, or any other means which may be deemed advisable. One interesting phase which they have discussed is relative to the large number of cars that will be left over when peace is declared. This opens up for consideration of the American manufacturer a rather interesting speculation as to the effect on his industry of a possible influx of used cars.

Automobile requirements for war purposes are far beyond anything demanded in time of peace. The great manufactoryes of France, Italy, Germany and Great Britain have been belching smoke 24 hours a day to keep up the war supply, and from August 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, exports to Europe from the United States totaled 71,039 cars, passenger and commercial, while 18,837 went to Canada, 13,631 to Asia and other Oceania, (which includes Russia in Asia) 13,273 to British Oceania, (which includes Australia and New Zealand) the total to these four groups affected by the war being 116,779 of a total exportation to all countries for the two years and a half of 151,671, or about 77 per cent. It is interesting to note that exports of automobiles to the countries affected by the war bear almost exactly the same proportion to total exports that our total exports of all commodities to the war-affected countries bear to the grand total of our exports for the past two-and-a-half years.

Of course the life of an automobile in the vicinity of the field of war is extremely short. The wear and tear is tremendous, but that there will be a large surplus of cars for disposal elsewhere following peace is not to be doubted. Moreover, they would doubtless all pass assessment under a value of \$2,000 each, the class on which the Democrats reduced the duty of 33 per cent. With the war market cut off and a few thousand of these surplus machines coming in under the Democratic law, it would not be long before the industry in this country would be seriously depressed.

The Hungarian association is also contemplating increased import duties on autos, and the adoption of the American method of quantity production, a method which we have found possible of late because of the inordinate demand for cars as a result of our war prosperity. Quantity production means low unit cost, and its continuance is dependent largely on the control by our manufacturers of the American market, and that means protection from cheap European production cost.

Chile Warming Up.

Imports from Chile for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, ending March 31, totaled \$71,000,000, a 300 per cent. increase over the similar period 1912-13, under the protective tariff. In the 1912-13 period we imported \$13,000,000 worth of nitrate of soda (or niter) from that country, and in the 1916-17 period, \$30,000,000 worth, an increase of \$17,000,000, which leaves \$6,000,000 worth of other commodities to be accounted for during the 1912-13, and \$41,000,000 worth during the 1916-17 period. Chile is warming up to the Wilson-Underwood tariff law.

Masons Have a Big Day.

Last Sunday was Memorial Day set apart by the Masonic Fraternity in Barbourville, Ky., and Mountain Lodge did itself well on this occasion.

At 10:30 a. m., they met in the Temple, they there formed in procession and went to the Baptist Church on North Main Street, where they attended Church, and held Memorial exercises, in honor of those of their members who have crossed over the River and are resting under the shade of the trees in that beautiful City, the New Jerusalem.

The meeting was well attended, and the Pastor, Rev. R. L. Creal, delivered one of the most touching addresses ever delivered in this City; he paid a high tribute to the Fraternity, reciting that they did not advertise the many good deeds done for humanity, but that their home for the widows and orphans were a monument that could not be hidden; he also referred to that part of the scripture where it is said, that the Holy Bible, was taken from the World by an edict of the rulers of that day, but that through the great Fraternity of Masons, it was restored after it had lain in darkness for many years and was brought to light at the building of the second Temple. Rev. Creal is an orator, and his flights of oratory in his address can not be excelled; he certainly has the thanks of the members of Mountain Lodge.

At the same meeting there was a letter read by Rev. Creal, asking that a night letter be sent to Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, to vote for the bill, placing the tax on the barrel as well as on whiskey; and, as all the Churches of the City were represented at this meeting as well the Masonic Fraternity. On motion of Mr. A. D. Smith, seconded by Mr. W. R. Lay, a committee was appointed, one representative from each Church and one from the Masonic body to draft a letter to be wired to Senator James asking that he support the bill.

At 2:00 p. m. the Masons gathered again, and went in a body to the City Cemetery and to the nearby Cemeteries where they placed flowers upon the graves of their loved ones.

On Saturday night the Fraternity enjoyed one of its old time get together meetings. There was a large attendance and the Masters Degree was conferred upon two, and after the degree work there was refreshments served, and many speeches were made, and an all round good time was had. The regular meetings are the 2nd Saturday and 4th Monday nights in each month, and any and all members, as well as visitors in the city are invited to attend.

"Lounge Lizards" On The Farms.

There is a very good reason why farm land cannot be expected to yield as much per acre this year as usual. In many sections of the country it is the practice of farmers to "summer fallow" their land every two or three years. That is, where a man has 160 acres, he may have about two-thirds of it in crop each year, while the remainder is plowed once or twice during the summer in order to restore fertility. Because of the high prices of the last two years, farmers have left little or none of their land to lie fallow, and its productivity, per acre, is less than normal. Increased acreage is the greatest hope of increased production, and increased acreage depends chiefly upon increased farm help. If city people can devise some method of driving country loungers out to the farms, they will help materially in providing more and cheaper food.

Despite the restrictions of war we imported from the Nether-

OFF THE TRACK



REV. E. H. BULLOCK

Rev. E. H. Bullock has quit the track for the Republican nomination for representative. He gives as his reasons that he does not believe that any decent man can dabble in politics without being degraded. We publish his letter herewith which is self explanatory.

Corbin Ky. June 8th 1917.

Mountain Advocate
Barbourville Ky.

Dear sir:—

Owing to circumstances over which I have no control I am quitting the race for representative, I want to take this method of thanking my many friends of Barbourville and elsewhere in the district for their promise of loyal support. I regret to withdraw from the race, not for the sake of the party there is in the office, but for the good I did hope to do for the county especially as regard the state-wide prohibition movement and education. There were many other measures I had hoped to present before the General Assembly that I think would have been for the good of the whole people. But I do not feel that I could have won this race and retained my self respect. Present day "Good Politics" so called to my mind is but little short Vandalism, and I do not see how any self respecting man, aside from being a conscientious Christian can practice it. In withdrawing from the race, I do so in no candidate's interest, and do not claim to have any strings tied to my friends, but to ask their like be to vote for what the consider to be the best interest of their country.

Respectfully,
E. H. BULLOCK.

lands for the nine months of the current fiscal year, July 1, 1916, to March 31, 1917, \$27,00,000 worth of commodities, compared with \$28,000,000 worth during the similar period, 1913-13, under peace conditions—war restrictions being nearly offset by our low duty tariff.

We imported from Sweden during the same period \$19,000,000 worth of commodities, compared with \$8,000,000 worth during the similar period 1912-13, under protective tariff, and during the 1916-17 period it was easier for a rich man to pass through the eye of a needle than for a vessel to get from Sweden to the United States, but our low tariff provided the incentive.

Church of Christ Notices

"The Need of Compassion," is the subject Rev. Lloyd will discuss on Sunday morning. At night the subject will be, "The Touchers and the Throngers." Do not miss either of these sermons.

The Bible School of the Church of Christ last Sunday numbered 214, although it was raining. The men were loyal and true, for 67 of them faced Prof. Robson, and heard a fine exposition on the Crucifixion of Christ. They were sorry when he closed, but he promised to finish it next Sunday.

In the absence of the regular teacher, Mrs. H. L. Hatton took charge of the great woman's class, and overjoyed the ladies with her rich experience in the

study of the Bible.

The men's class took up the matter of getting the whole church and Bible School force of the town and county to observe "Patriotic Sunday" July first, as suggested by the American Sunday School Association.

There will be a meeting of the Elders and Deacons next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of organization of both boards. Every one must be present.

Twenty-four Elders and Deacons are to be ordained at the church of Christ next Sunday morning. This will be a beautiful service to which all friends are cordially invited. The installation will be brief.

The following men were elected: For Deacons, J. E. Archer, C. F. Bradberry, Douglas Fuller, Henry Jordan, J. A. McDermott, O. C. McClung, C. C. McClure, Speed Moore, R. H. Newitt, T. D. Tinsley, G. W. Tye, A. C. Vaughn, Thos. Fuller.

For Elders: J. M. Robson, W. W. Tinsley, A. Y. Anderson, F. R. Barber, F. G. Bolton, S. B. Dishman, J. M. Tinsley, F. C. Moore, B. C. Lewis.

These officers are selected for terms of one, two and three years. Misses Martha Albright and Mary McDermott will draw lots deciding the time each shall serve.

BOOKKEEPING
Business, Photography,
TYPEWRITING AND
TELEGRAPHY
WILBUR E. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
and Commercial Business College
Its President has years of experience in mercantile
and banking business, also 40 years educating
young men and women for success.
Young men and women for success.
Wilbur E. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Parents, What Next?

Answer, not more grammar, or Latin, or geography, or even arithmetic. We have a good working course in all these now in our High School course. More of this, it is true, might be added with profit, but is there not a more pressing line of study that should be put in our educational course at once? This good High School course is giving our children all of this class of study that nine tenths of the pupils will ever need or use. Why not give them what is now over the entire country demanding serious and popular attention? Why not put in the course that which both children and parents become enthusiastic over and willing to be taxed the additional cost? This up-to-date education is now the advantage of nearly every city and town child from ten years up. Our children can and should have these wholesome, practical advantages without unnecessary delay.

Domestic Science and Household Economics for our ambitious girls, is the screaming need of the hour. This teacher does not add materially to the expense of the pay roll because she is able to teach in other departments. She begins to give lessons in how to prepare vegetables in the most approved way, and only uses a little gas burner to do it in a cheap and simple way. She would instruct them in all the side dishes and salads and the simplest kinds of deserts. Her talks on the values of certain foods and how to buy to the greatest advantage, and what to serve in order to have what is called a "Balanced Ration." It is amazing how much is imparted that opens a world of interest and cordial endorsement on the part of pupils and parents. The children at once begin to talk in the home of what combinations of food are most nourishing and cheapest, and how to serve it in the most attractive way. They are taught how to make a very little money do the largest good and conserve the health of the family by the simplest applications of scientific art. This teacher assists the girls in preparing nice and cheap and charming little dinner parties.

Her instruction in the simplest art of caring for the sick becomes a revelation to them, and tells immediately in the sanitary conditions of themselves and the family. In a place especially like our town and county, where we have no infirmary or hospital and no expert nurses, this teaching to the girls is invaluable. The Physicians witness benefits from it that calls forth highest commendation from them. His skill is given a fairer opportunity and brings corresponding success. Whereas without this knowledge on the part of, it may be, one young girl in the family, he would have lost his patient, a mother, father, or the baby. This teacher gets the mothers together and fires them with a new vision of what can be accomplished by the easiest kind of methods when one is made to understand them.

The cost is nothing to the marvelous advantages of such training in even the rudiments of Scientific living. We cannot begin to mention all the lines of teaching and the improvement in the home and the whole community life. More grammar, and such study, is nothing to be compared to this modern field of education. It means economy, health, improved homes and general progress, because scientific feeding and prevention of disease are at the bottom of prosperity and victory in Barbourville as well as these very things are the first essentials of a modern successful army.

Later we may say something about the modern work for the boys in the up-to-date common school and college.

Parents, Trustees, Leaders of public thought, what next? Where there is a will there's a

Have You A License?

You had better look out for the Automobile license man. They will be here next Friday to see to it that you have a license, those who drive, and that you have the tags on your machines. Now, don't believe that you can hide your machine away, and that they will not find it, for they will. They know every man who owns a car, and they will find out all who have been driving without a license. So you had better take due notice and be governed by sections 19 and 20 of Chapter 69 of the acts of 1914.

New Police Judge.

Sometime ago J. H. Jarvis the Police Judge of the city, resigned as Judge and moved with his family to Colorado, sometime later the City council met and Elected R. N. Jarvis, an Attorney at the bar of Knox county as Judge of the City court. On Wednesday morning Mr. A. D. Smith received his commission as Judge from Gov. Stanley, and was immediately sworn in as Judge.

Evans--McKeehan.

Last Saturday Prof. Mat McKeehan and Miss Cora Evans were quietly married by the Rev. R. L. Creal, at the residence of Rev. Creal. They have already settled down to housekeeping at the Brown Hall at the Baptist Institute, where Mr. McKeehan will teach next year. Mr. McKeehan is the son of E. McKeehan, of Wilton and is one of Knox county's best teachers. The Bride is the daughter of Mr. J. B. Evans of Clute, this county and a sister of W. W. Evans County Superintendent of schools of this county and E. E. Evans asst. cashier of the National Bank of John A. Black. They are fine young people and we wish them many happy and prosperous years.

HIGH CLASS MILLERY Don't necessarily mean high prices. We handle on the best materials and our prices are in keeping with the conservative purchaser.

Misses M. & S. Clarkson.
Barbourville, Ky.

Attention Candidates

You must file your First Paper, that being your declaration to have your name placed upon the Ticket for the August primary at least 30 days before the day of election. You must file your expense account 15 days before the election. That is the 15th day before the election, and you must file another expense account within 30 days after the election. Call at the Advocate office, we have them, just ready to fill in and file. No trouble, no risk to run, don't have to worry or hire a lawyer to do it for you. Call and see them, they have been approved by the Attorney General and Secretary of State. They are absolutely correct. Save time and worry.

GOOD PROVIDER'S FAMILY
IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST
OSM
One sage remark that stands the test. "It always pays to buy the best!"

I HAVE found it to be quite true that the best of foods cost less money—take it the year around. And this store sells the quality foods that convince your appetite of their nourishing worth.

Perkins & Co.,
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Telephone 204.

Our Next Circuit Judge.



W. R. Lay.

Mills, Ky., June 5, 1917

Mr. W. R. Lay, Barbourville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

I have heard the most of the voters in this precinct talk about your race, and I feel certain that you will practically sweep this precinct clean.

The boys here say that they have seen you tried and know that you are alright, and they are going to be for you.

Very truly,
Green Messer, Precinct Chairman

Dewitt, Ky. June 4, 1917

Mr. W. R. Lay, Barbourville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Answering your enquiring as to how this precinct will vote in the Circuit Judge's race, will say that I have talked to and heard most of the voters express themselves, and I feel certain that you will receive a very large majority of the votes here. Wishing you success in your race I am. Very truly.

Eli Bowlin, Republican Precinct Chairman.

Local Briefs.

Just across the square for a bite or a fountain drink.
Cole & Miles Restaurant.

Mrs. W. M. Jones of Russell is visiting homefolks this week.

Miss Ethel Jones of Russell is visiting friends and relatives at this place this week.

Ye Editor had business in Harlan this week, going to start something up there.

If you appreciate courtesy service and quality, drop in at Cole & Miles' Restaurant.

Miss Grace Sawyers of St. Petersburg, Fla., arrived last Thursday and will spend several weeks in our city.

Misses Mary and Sarah Gilbert of Pineville, are visiting at the home of Miss Nell Faulkner this week.

Miss Maud Detherage returned home last Sunday after spending the week with Miss Nelle Faulkner.

Mr. F. Lynn Brown of Winchester, Ky., was here this week he is interested in the Oil business.

Dr. S. H. Howland and wife of North Carolina are visiting the Dr's father, Mr. F. F. Rowland, of Fount, Ky., this week.

W. H. Faulkner is attending a meeting of the Underwriters of Philadelphia, Pa., this week in Philadelphia.

Rev. E. R. Overly will fill the pulpit at the First M. E. Church next Sunday, morning and evening; Rev. Anderson is engaged in a protracted meeting at Wilton this week.

The Herndon Drug Co. has just installed one of the very latest designed and up-to-date Soda Fountains ever put in the city, they want you to come in and examine it.

MILLINERY SALE

Friday and Saturday June 15, and 16th, as we are going to close our store during the month of July, and will reopen Aug. 1st, with a full line of fall and winter goods.

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN,
McVicker Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1, \$10,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

1. How much should be raised by taxation?
2. In what manner should this sum be raised?

i. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?

How was the figure of \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some \$6,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,000,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans, and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation; but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least, of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 50-50 per cent, that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.

The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.

2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed.

3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deplete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.

4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.

5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.

Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch.

During the second year she raised her taxes only 9 per cent. of her war expenditures.

During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent. of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would suffice to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000. If, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established:

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

(1) The burden of taxes must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifices according to his ability to pay and according to his share in the Government.

(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be imposed as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excises should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital invested.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is, there should be a distinction between earned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 60 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that it was only after the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent., and that even now in the fourth year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42% per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than in Great Britain, and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the \$532,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 34 per cent, or at most to 40 per cent, and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are not only endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has been able to escape.

Conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

(1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.

(2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profits tax.

(3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.

(4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.

(5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.

(6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.

(7) It follows an unscientific system in its flat rate on imports.

(8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and lucrative taxes, the vexatiousness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue they produce.

* * * * *

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summarized herewith:

(1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to \$1,250,000,000 or at the outset to \$1,500,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.

(2) The excess-profits tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about \$500,000,000.

(3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below \$10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of this kind would yield some \$450,000,000 additional.

(4) The tax on whisky and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about \$230,000,000.

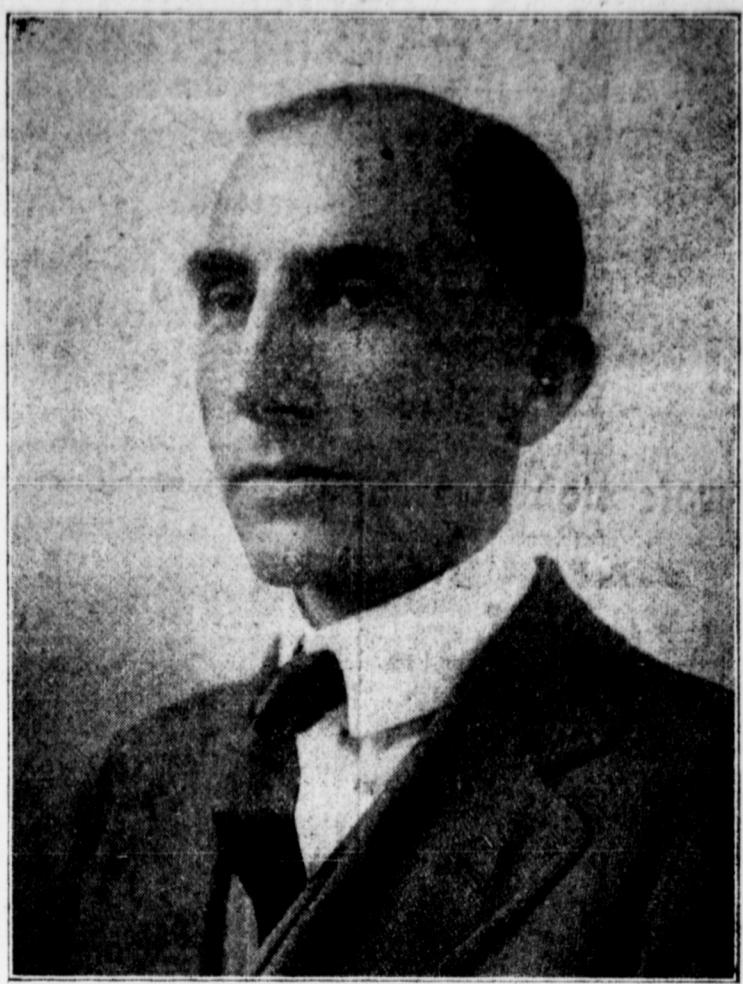
These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will keep unimpeded the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed elastic margin, which must be more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

Letters to the Advocate.



J. Fred Catron.

Warren Ky., May 23, 1917

Editor Advocate

Barbourville Ky.

Dear sir:

I am for J. F. Catron for Circuit Judge, and I believe that our people here are all for him and believe he is the man they should be for.

Yours truly.

D. L. Alford,

Barbourville Ky., June 11, 1917.

Editor Advocate.

Dear sir:

Every Republican should consider carefully before he votes and if he considers carefully he will do just what I am doing and support J. F. Catron for Circuit Judge.

Yours truly.

Walter Jackson.

Barbourville Ky., June 11, 1917.

Editor Advocate.

Dear sir:

I want to assign myself as a supporter of J. F. Catron for Circuit Judge. I regard him as the only Republican candidate.

Yours truly.

Jessie Gibson

Baileys Switch, Ky., May 23, 1917.

Editor Advocate.

Barbourville Ky.

Dear sir:

I write you to say that I am for Catron for Judge of the Circuit

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Frankfort

June 12, 1917

The Mountain Advocate,

Barbourville

Gentlemen:

We would like to inform the motoring public of Barbourville that Mr. Jas. W. Ross Chairman of Chauffeurs Examiners, and the writer will be in your city on June 22nd, one day only, for the purpose of issuing license to such Chauffeurs as may not have licenses and re-

newals to those who were licensed last year.

This is pursuant to Sections 19 and 20 of Chapter 69 of the Acts of 1914.

This law does not require the department to send men to your City but it is so far to ask the Chauffeurs of the mountain section to come to Louisville or Lexington that we feel that it is due you to come to the mountains.

Very Truly yours,

H. L. Ramsey,

Deputy Commissioner

Dr. B.L. Wilson
Veterinarian and Surgeon
OFFICE
Tye Livery Barn
Prompt Attention Given
To All Calls.

Hotel Ramsey

"The Kentuckian"

A First-Class, Clean Place to Stay. All Outside Rooms. European Plan. Rates, 50c to \$1.50
When in Knoxville Stop With us and You Will want to come Again.

Respectfully

W. R. RAMSEY, Mgr.

SEE OUR RATES

Cor. Gay and Depot Streets

One-half Block Sou. Ry. Station Tennessee

Knoxville,

Professional Cards

A. L. PARKER
DENTIST

Office: second floor Parker Bldg.
Phones: Office 36, Res. 96.

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. T. STAMPER
LAWYER

Special Attention to the Collection of Claims

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. E. FAULKNER
DENTIST

Office: Knox St., over store of T. F. Faulkner & Co.

Barbourville, Kentucky

V. C. McDONALD
LAWYER

Office with J. M. Robison, over First National Bank

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. M. ROBISON
LAWYER

Office over First National Bank

Barbourville, Kentucky

SOL T. STEELE

LAWYER

Barbourville, Kentucky

Is your property Insured?

W. R. LAY

Can Give You Protection From Loss By

FIRE and TORNADO.

Office, Lawson Building

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

FOR SALE

One Goodrich Sewing Machine
One Arlington Sewing Machine
One Acorn Sewing Machine. All in good running order, cheap apply at Model Bakery, City.

New Store in Town

The Gibson Company, has just opened up a new up-to-the-minute Grocery Store in the corner of the Lawson Building, and will be able to furnish the trade all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and at the right price. We are glad to see our old time neighbors come back to the City of their nativity, and the citizens should give them at least a share of their patronage.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsbury, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

For Sale.

I have two nice Jersey cows that I desire to sell at once one of them is three years old with her second calf, the other one is four years old with her third calf, both are in good condition, and giving lots milk and butter.

M. G. Hignite,
Barbourville, Ky.

WANTED—To purchase some oil production. What have you to sell? Box 186, Woodsfield, Ohio.

(20-4t)

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court rendered at its April term, 1917, in the case of Lucy Sears, Plaintiff, against Henry Sears, & etc., Defendant, I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 25th day of June, 1917; same being the first day of the June Term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court house door in Barbourville, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, or enough to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$500.00, probable cost.

Description: A tract of land in Knox County, Ky., on the waters of Indian Creek, bounded on the north by the lands of Calvin McKeahan; on the east by lands of Gillis Carter; on the south by lands of W. C. Kapier; on west by lands of Fred Elliott, and containing about sixty acres, same being the property of Henry Sears.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

WITNESS my hand, this the 1st day of June, 1917.

J. J. TYE, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court rendered at its April term, 1917, in the case of Allie Rice, Admr., and Allie Rice, Plaintiff, against W. B. Starke and Mary E. Starke, Defendants.

I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 25th day of June, 1917, same being the first day of the June Term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court house door in Barbourville, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, real estate, to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$450, with interest from September 15th, 1914, and \$620 with interest from October 1st, 1916, and \$30 probable cost.

Description: A certain parcel or tract of land lying and being in the county of Knox, State of Kentucky, and in the village of Artemus, containing one acre, more or less with improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging and being the same property conveyed by L. M. Patterson to defendants by deed Feb. 6th, 1914, recorded in deed book 32 page 392, Knox County Court Clerk's office.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

WITNESS my hand, this the 1st day of June, 1916.

J. J. TYE, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

Restaurant For Sale.

The Peerless Cafe together with its equipment is for sale, terms to suit the purchaser. I want to go to another state to enter business in another line. Call on or address.

St 6 117. Clara Jarvis, Prop.

Business is coming, but we are still looking for yours, at Cole & Miles' Restaurant.

READ THE ADVOCATE

HONESTY IS STILL THE BEST POLICY

Truth Stranger Than Fiction And Spreads Faster.

ASK THESE TANLAC USERS

Many persons think testimonials for advertised medicines are fakes. Tanlac is a tonic too well known to Kentuckians to need any fake testimonials. Writers of Tanlac's advertising do not quote people living in other states. They give you the names and addresses of your own friends, neighbors and acquaintances right here in the good old Blue Grass State. This advertisement hasn't a word to say for Tanlac. All it does is give you a list of people right here in this state, to whom you may write for particulars about Tanlac. Maybe you know some of these:

Pikeville—Mrs. Frances Yost.

Lawrenceburg—Melwood Stevens.

Horse Branch—L. C. Crawford.

Whitley City—O. Z. Prichard.

Daleys—Malinda Sizemore.

Greenup—James Wayson.

Plato—Alice Harris.

Public—W. C. Bullock.

Plato—Mrs. Lucy Glasgow.

Somerset—Mrs. G. W. Meese.

Stephensburg—Mrs. Louisa Shively.

Whitley City—Mrs. Tina Brown.

Bee Lick—John Elder, R. F. D. No. 1.

Salyersville—Mrs. H. G. Gardner.

Hendrix—Cora B. Amett.

Sherburne—Mrs. John E. Stephens.

Ivan—Delta Amburgey.

Sebree—Mrs. Hattie Shelton.

Ready—J. T. Hendrick.

Niles—Mrs. Katharine Meade.

Yanmacrau—Thomas Chitwood.

Tanlac has benefited all the folks named above, and all are ready to say a good word for the medicine any time. Ask them.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court rendered at its April term, 1917 in the case of S. C. Howard, Plaintiff against Levi Bays, defendant, I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 25th day of June, 1917, same being the first day of the June Term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court house door in Barbourville, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, real estate or enough to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$717.50, with interest from Dec. 26, 1912, and \$45.00 probable cost, subject to the following credits, \$200.00 of date January 1st, 1914, the further sum of \$200.90 January 13, 1915; and the further sum of \$93.00, of date November 9th, 1915. Described as follows: Situated in Knox County, Kentucky and bounded on the north by the lands of J. J. Pursifull; on the east by lands of W. F. Bays, East Jellico Coal Company, Bill Goley and W. H. Bays, on the west by lands of J. C. Marsee, and being the same property conveyed to defendant by deed of date December 26th, 1912.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

WITNESS my hand, this the 6th day of June 1917.

J. J. Tye, Master Commissioner, Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

3t-8-15-22

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By order of the Knox Circuit Court rendered at its April term, 1917, in the case of City of Barbourville, Plaintiff, against C. S. Coyt and Mary Coyt, Defendants, I will, as Master Commissioner, on the 25th day of June, 1917, same being the first day of the June Term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court house door in Barbourville, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, real estate, to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$117.45 with interest from October 1st, 1914, and \$45.00 probable cost.

One certain lot and premises lying and being in the City of Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning on School Street, on the north side of same at the southwest corner of lot now owned by John C. Main; thence west with School Street 213½ feet to L. D. Stanfill's lot; thence a northerly direction to Short Street; thence east with Short Street about 213½ feet to a stone, thence to the beginning.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

WITNESS my hand, this the 1st day of June, 1917.

J. J. Tye, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

Sale about 1 p. m. Purchaser must execute bond as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

Produce Wanted.

1 will be found in the Sevier's building at the rear of J. & H. L. Millers store.—I pay cash for all kinds of produce. Old hens 14c; eggs, market price, roosters, 7c; frying chickens under 2 lbs 20c; Ducks full feathered 12c; Turkey, 16c; I buy hides, Ginseng, Yellow Root &c.

W. R. GIBSON & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge 34th Judicial District.

J. C. BIRD, Williamsburg
W. R. LAY, Barbourville
J. FRED CATRON, Barbourville
R. S. ROSE, Williamsburg

For Representative 69th Legislative District

W. M. RASNER, Williamsburg
JOS. W. PERKINS, Perkins
ROBT. BAYS, Walden
E. H. BULLOCK
J. F. CARR, Denning

For County Judge

G. B. DETHAGE, Warren
J. T. STAMPER, Barbourville
JESSE D. TUGGLE, Barbourville

For County Court Clerk

JOHN F. LAWS, Place
W. C. ELLIOTT, King
BEN H. GREGORY, Barbourville
JOHN H. DAVIS, Barbourville
THOS. G. HAMMONS, Artemus
D. W. SLUSHER, Flat Lick
FRANCIS M. REESE, Barbourville
B. P. WALKER, Barbourville
THOS. W. BAIRD, Lay
SAM K. HALE, Barbourville

For Sheriff:

JOHN H. LAWSON, Barbourville
JAMES M. CARNES, Flat Lick
READ P. BLACK, Barbourville
G. W. HAMMONS, Girdler
R. C. PARTIN, Artemus
J. L. WESTERFIELD, Warren

For Jailer.

E. J. WYRICK, Barbourville
C. A. WEST, Barbourville
F. J. MITCHELL, Barbourville
JEFF HALE, Flat Lick
JOHN McCLELLAND, Wilton

R. J. BLEVINS, Hopper

WILSON LAWSON, Ely
JOHN M. ENGLE, Indian Creek
SAM L. LEWIS, Barbourville
JAMES HINKLE, Dishman Springs
R. S. SMITH, Hammond

JOHN H. ALLEN, Wilton.

For Superintendent of Schools.

E. B. HEMPHILL, Barbourville
EMMA MORRIS, Barbourville
SARAH E. HUGHES, Barbourville
SAWYER A. MILLS, Hammond

For Assessor

NEWTON JACKSON, Cannon
W. N. EPPERSON, Girdler
J. H. WARREN, Flat Lick

For Coroner.

J. F. DO

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

The Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

W. H. McDONALD, EDITOR
C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOR

Entered as Second-Class Matter February
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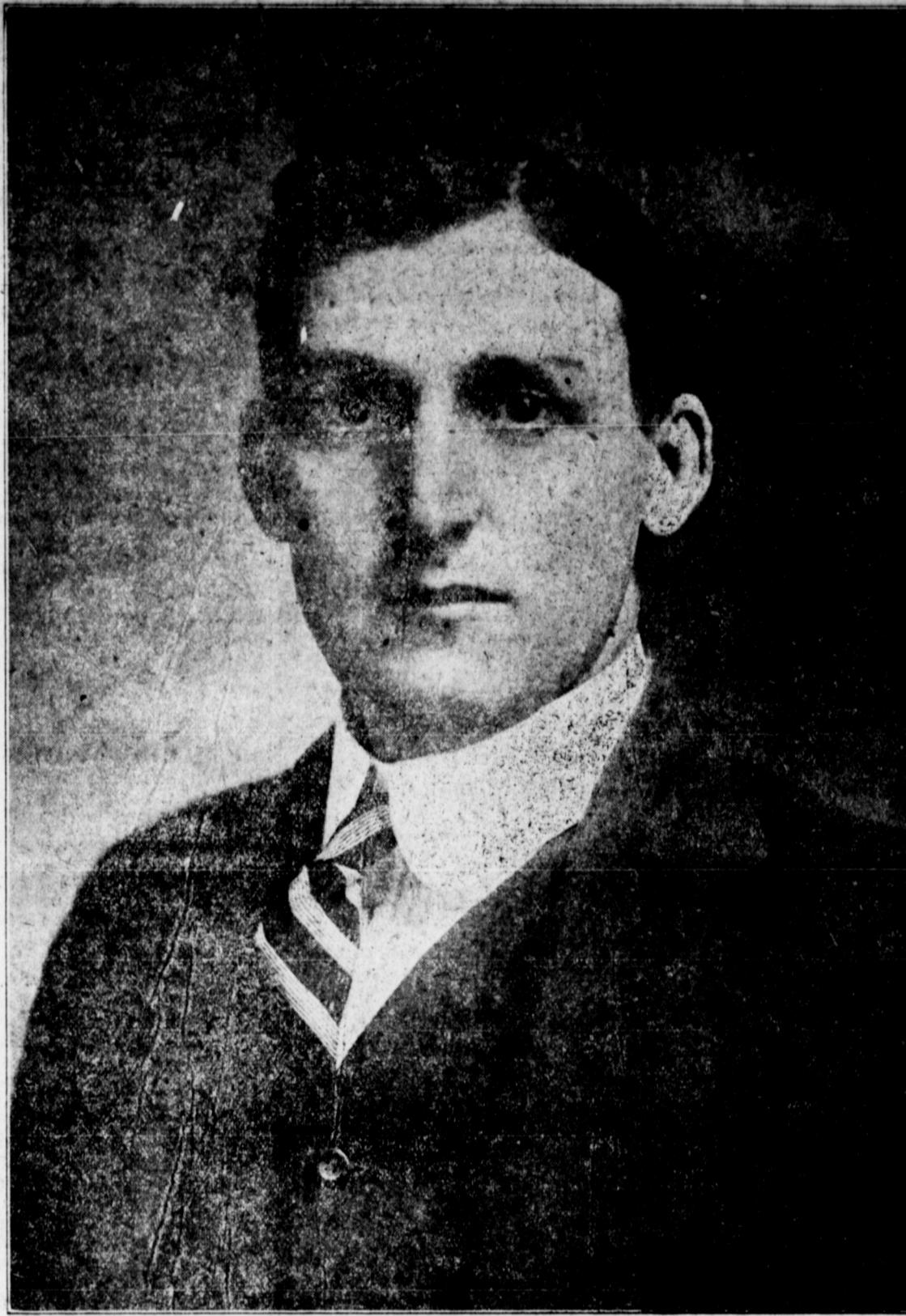
SETLED DOWN

In the last two issues of the Advocate there have appeared some two or three articles concerning W. H. McDonald, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Clerk of the County Court. In one of them he said that he was meditating as to whether he would re-enter the race; in the other he would leave it to his friends. He has seen many of them and it is the general opinion that he could make the race and be elected but he has decided not to enter again. He came off the track to take a position with Union College. He took that position and would have stayed had it not been that to do so he would have to be under the direct dictation of one man, from whom he would have to get permission to leave the grounds, even in case of sickness or to go to a fire, and as he is not accustomed to having a guardian, and the days of slavery are over, he could not bear the thought of placing himself in bondage after having had forty-seven years of freedom, going and coming at will administering to the sick and distressed, going to Church when he thought it was right and proper to do so and staying away when he felt that he did not want to go.

He also advertised the Advocate for sale and has had several good offers and could sell out today at a good figure but he has changed his mind. He may be criticised for the quick changing changing of his mind but it has been said, and truthfully too, that "a wise man will sometimes change his mind but a fool has no mind to change."

He is now down to business and there so stay. He will not sell the Advocate; he does not. He was born and reared in this County and has watched men come and go. He has an idea now that he will be here when some men, who have lately become citizens of this little City, have gone and will be in the Advocate office to announce to the public that they have relieved the City, and the community at large, of the burden of their citizenship. He will be here to welcome those who may come and lament at the thought of their leaving. We may have some one that we will want a good word said about and it may be that we will want to lay bare the acts of one who has violated the laws of God and man; it may be that some near and dear friend may take his leave to that undiscovered Country from whence no traveler has ever returned.

He will, in the future, say what he believes should be said about anyone. He has dropped from the arena of politics and is going to support men for any and all places of trust that are the best qualified to fill them. No man has a lease on McDonald; he left the track in no man's favor and will support whom he pleases for any and all the offices to be filled. He stands ready and willing to assist any and all who are in distress and will do all he can for the community, the Churches, Lodges and Schools; and above all will he try to tell things as they are and in a way that he will not have any regrets at having said them.



Friends and Voters of Knox County:

I want you to go to work in the interest in my candidacy for County Court Clerk, as at present, and for the last seven weeks, I have been unable to see you all, and talk with you, in regard to my Campaign on account of the sickness of my father, who died June 8th. Also my little girl, who is 13 years of age, has been confined for the past two weeks of BLOOD POISON, and is in a very serious condition.

Please give me your aid and assistance, as I expect to make this race, if I never am able to leave her until her death or recovery, or the race is over.

I announced myself as a candidate for this office, and will run the race to the end, and I think there will be no doubt of my election. Do all you can for me in order to make my majority as large as possible, for I am qualified to fill this office, and will make you such an officer that you will never regret that you have given me your support. If you wish to see me about anything come to my home, as I am going to give all my attention to my child, until she is out of danger, or is taken by death.

Your Friend,

B. P. WALKER

Get Together Mr. Bird.

In our last week's issue we detailed how R. S. Rose discovered that J. C. Bird was to speak at Artemus, in Knox county, one night last week; how he called him up over the telephone and asked for a division of time and a joint discussion at that appointment and that Mr. Bird meet the other candidates and arrange a list of speaking dates for them all covering the entire District.

We also detailed that Mr. Bird flatly refused to grant a division of time and a joint discussion at the Artemus appointment, saying that he didn't propose to draw a crowd for Rose to speak to.

Also how Bird refused to meet the other candidates for Circuit Judge to make a list of speaking dates for them all covering the District, saying that they could make their own appointments and he would make his.

We have learned since that when he faced his vast crowd at Artemus—of course, we all know what vast crowds he

always draws—there were 13 men, one woman, two boys and a billy goat present.

The billy goat kept coming in and going out and can hardly be counted.

This was the vast crowd which Mr. Bird's fame as an orator had brought out to him.

No wonder he didn't propose to draw crowds for R. S. Rose to speak to.

A man who can draw a crowd like that ought not to be asked or expected to divide it with anybody—certainly not with one of his opponents.

But for some cause Mr. Bird didn't give that vast audience the same reason for refusing to divide time with Rose which he had given Rose.

He stated to Rose that he didn't propose to draw crowds for Rose to speak to; and that Rose knew that he (Rose) could not draw a crowd of his own.

But to that vast assemblage, who had braved the fury of the full moon, the summer night and the good sidewalks of Artemus just to have awhile enraptured, on the angelic eloquence of Mr. Bird, Mr. Bird said that the reason why he refused to divide time with Rose, was that Rose

had been trying to raise a fuss with him; and he didn't want to have a difficulty with him.

How, which one of these was his real reason?

You pay your money; and you take your choice.

Who ever heard of Rich Rose raising a fuss with anybody?

Certainly a man must be hard pressed for excuses to advance one as notoriously ridiculous as that. But, then, a drowning man will grab at even a straw.

Nobody ever heard of Rich Rose raising a fuss with anybody.

On the other hand Bird is known to have hit Ed Underwood in the head with a stick of wood; that he attacked S. K. Dossett, Cashier of the Proctor Coal Company with a knife and made a personal attack on Chas. Finley in the Court house at Williamsburg.

Nobody who knows R. S. Rose and J. C. Bird believes for a minute that Rose has been trying to raise a fuss with him.

Nobody believes that Bird believes that.

And considering the crowd which everybody knows Bird don't draw—as illustrated at Artemus—nobody believes he refused

to divide time with Rose and the other candidates because he could draw a crowd and none of the rest of them could.

If, then, neither of these was Mr. Bird's real reason for refusing to let the people see him and his opponents on the same stump, what was it?

That's easy.

A ten year old school boy could answer that with the book shut.

His real reason is HE'S AFRAID TO.

He knows that R. S. Rose carries a buzz saw and knows how to use it.

He can't agree to divide time with the other candidates and refuse to divide time with R. S. Rose too.

If he agrees to divide time and have a joint discussion with the other candidates, he must agree to divide time and have a joint discussion with R. R. Rose.

He got a taste of that buzz saw R. S. Rose carries, on the first day of Circuit Court here and HE'S AFRAID; HE'S AFRAID.

Poor little Mr. Bird!

It must be awful to be dying for a \$4,200.00 office for which he knows he hasn't a single qualification, and to have to hide out from his qualified opponents for fear the voters will find out that he is as utterly unqualified as he knows himself to be!

It must be terribly humiliating to him.

Any man who has any self-respect and isn't as crazy for an office as Mr. Bird is would either face the music like a man or quit.—Advt.

Whom Does J. C. Bird regard as His Strongest Opponent?

In last week's issue of the Corbin Times, the Bird Organ, J. C. Bird wrote and had printed ten different articles assailing R. S. Rose.

Not a word was said in any of those articles, or in the paper, against either of his other opponents.

Judged by that, whom does Bird think is his most dangerous opponent?

Is it Rose, whom he is so viciously attacking—attacking to the limit of his paper—attacking to the exclusion of everybody else?

Or is it somebody he is saying nothing against?

Why should J. C. Bird write, have printed and sent out—and pay for it—ten separate articles in the same issue of a paper assailing a man he doesn't think is in the race?

Would he send out 10,000 copies of his paper, filled with all kinds of slander and filth against a man he didn't think was in his way?

Doesn't anybody who has a spoonful of brains know that J. C. Bird would not be spending his good money and time to cripple a man unless he knew that man was out-running him?

Everybody knows, including J. C. Bird, that R. S. Rose is the strongest and fastest man in this race—and growing stronger all the time, as the voters come to know more of his qualifications and Birds utter lack of them.

Hence 10,000 copies of a paper filled with ten articles of falsehood, slander and slime are paid for and sent out.

J. C. Bird knows the man he has to beat if he hopes to be Circuit Judge; and he is putting his money and his ticks where he thinks they will do him the most good. Adv.

NOTICE.

First Meeting of Creditors in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Continental Coal Corporation Bankrupt; In Bankruptcy No. 386.

To the creditors of Continental Coal Corporation, of Pineville, in Bell county and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of June, 1917, the said Continental Coal Corporation was duly adjudged bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at Pineville, Ky., at the Law office of N. R. Patten, on the 26th day of June, 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

This 15th day of June, 1917.
W. W. TINSLEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Flim

Flam Game

No doubt our readers have seen in the columns of the Jellico Advance-Sentinel, the Corbin Times, the Mountain Advocate or the McCreary County Advocate, an article headed:—"What the Press Says About J. C. Bird."

The article contains clippings, or quotations, from other papers stating what a great, great lawyer and what a great, great man J. C. Bird is and how everybody who is anybody is for him for him for Circuit Judge.

If the article appeared in the Corbin Times the clippings were probably taken from and credited to the Mountain Advocate, the Jellico Advance-Sentinel and the McCreary County Advocate.

If it appeared in the Mountain Advocate the clippings were probably credited to the other paper.

And so with the McCreary County Advocate.

This article seems to have gone the rounds of the papers in and near this Judicial District.

It was presented to this paper for publication, but turned down.

Many good people who know that J. C. Bird is no part of a lawyer and is not in the race for Circuit Judge may have wondered why papers whose editors know absolutely nothing about his qualifications or chances should be blowing him up.

Mr. Good Citizen, we can explain to you in two words: Money talks.

If you noticed, at the bottom of that article, with the possible exception of the Corbin Times, appeared the letters "Adv." or "Advt."

If you didn't notice that, hunt up the copy of the paper you saw the article in and see if they don't appear there. Maybe they don't appear in the article as it appeared in the Corbin Times; but look at any of the others.

What do those letters at the bottom of the article mean?

Why, they stand for the word "Advertisement."

And they mean that the printing of that article was paid for by the man who had it printed or by some one of his friends.

And if you will go back to each of the papers to which those clippings are credited in that article—the papers which printed them first—you will find the same "Adv." or "Advt." at the bottom of them there.

And in each case it means that the paper which printed it in the first place paid for it.

The other day we asked the editor of one of the papers which printed one of those clipping first what the meaning of the letters "Adv." or "Advt." at the bottom of it was. He laughed and said: "It means about \$25.00 to me."

It means more than that, too.

It means that the man who paid for having it printed, wrote it himself; just as a patent medicine man or a man who stands a stud, jack or bull writes advertisement for his animal and pays for having it printed.

So, when you read one of those clippings in the paper which first printed it, you were reading what Mr. Bird or one of his backers said about himself.

In either case it was Mr. Bird's money talking. See? Adv.

at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

This 15th day of June, 1917.

W. W. TINSLEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

READ THE ADVOCATE

The Flim Flam Game

(Continued From Page 3)

You thought you were reading what the editor of the paper was saying about Mr. Bird; and that was what Mr. Bird wanted you to think.

But all the time you were reading what Mr. Bird was saying about himself.

And when you read in either of those papers the articles:

"What the Press Says About J. C. Bird" you were reading a collection of the different articles each of which had been paid for in the papers in which it appeared and which he had paid for in the first place and was then paying for again.

Neat little trick, wasn't it?

Go and write an article puffing and blowing himself—a different article for each paper, of course—pays for having them printed in the different papers, then get them all together and pay for having them all printed together under the heading: "What the Press Says About J. C. Bird."

Neat little Trick!

And all the neater because when he brought all those clippings together and had them all printed together he didn't have to say, "Adv." or "Advt." at the bottom of each of them—as he had to do when they were printed in the different papers at first—but just put "Adv." or "Advt." at the end of the whole article headed: "What the Press Says About J. C. Bird."

Neat Little Trick. And intended to delude some good people into believing that Mr. Bird is a very, very great man, a very, very great lawyer and that they themselves had never appreciated him; while others do.

For instance, we notice the following printed in the Corbin Times for this week, but credited the the Mountain Advocate: "Mr. Bird is acknowledged to be one of the best lawyers in this end of the State and is one in whom the entire bar is willing to entrust their business. His qualifications for the high office to which he aspires cannot be questioned by those who know him."

Great God! said the woodcock. And away he flew.

"Acknowledged to be one of the best lawyers in this end of the State!" Great Scott!

As a matter of fact, that quotation from the Corbin Times, which we just gave is enclosed in quotation marks, by which the editor advertises to everybody that he didn't write it.

And if you'll go back to the issue of the Mountain Advocate in which it was first printed you will find "Adv." or Advt. at the bottom of it, showing that Mr. Bird wrote it himself and paid for having it printed.

Neat little Trick. And intended to make good men, who don't know how things of that sort are done, believe that the editors of all these papers are supporting Mr. Bird and are saying all those nice things about him just of their own will and accord and they believe they are true.

As a matter of fact, as we said probably none of the editors of those papers ever saw those articles till Mr. Bird presented them to them for publication, accompanied by a check to pay for it.

And none of them any more vouches for what is in those articles than he vouches for what is in those articles than he vouches for what is in a patent medicine advertisement of a stud, jack or bull.

And trying to bamboozle the voters in such a style as that.

But isn't that like Mr. Bird as we have known him in this country for so long, these many years?

Go and write a big article puffing and blowing himself, pay for having it printed and the

Another Candidate For The \$10. In The Person Of Morgan Lovitt.

In the Bird organ, to-wit, THE CORBIN TIMES, of June 8th appears a letter purporting to be by Morgan Lovitt and headed Duck, Kentucky, and which letter no doubt, like the others, was written by J. C. Bird. It is supposed to be stated by Morgan Lovitt, that he, Lovitt, heard a conversation "once upon a time," (as all stories begin) between his father, Cas Lovitt, and R. S. Rose many years ago, either in the Ancient, Medieval or Modern World, when Rose was a school boy in Williamsburg, in which conversation Rose is supposed to have argued Democracy to his father, Cas Lovett, that is assigned as a reason why that Morgan Lovitt is going to vote against R. S. Rose and for J. C. Bird.

What matters if such conversation happened years ago when Rose was a school boy and not even a voter, and was "Uncle Cas Lovitt" who is now dead, satisfied with Rose's Republicanism for and during all his life since he became a voter? We say that he was. Uncle Cas, was a staunch Republican all his life. The reason we say he was satisfied with Rose's Republicanism is because more than 10 years after this alleged conversation happened R. S. Rose was a candidate for the Republican nomination for county attorney of Whitley county, ran the race against I. N. Steely and Uncle Cas Lovitt, father of Morgan, was one of the very staunchest supporters and backers that Rose had in that race. Did Uncle Cas know him? Yes, he did for a lifetime. Did Morgan know that Uncle Cas was one of the strongest supporters Rose had? He did. It was a matter of common knowledge in Uncle Cas's neighborhood that he was absolutely satisfied with Rose's loyalty to the Republican party, that he was true blue, that Uncle Cas would support no man that was not of his own knowledge perfectly loyal. Uncle Cas not only voted for Rose but he did all he could for Rose in that race, would he have done it had Rose not been a true Republican and had he not known it and been satisfied with Rose's loyalty. It is an insult to the memory of the dead father of Morgan Lovitt to say that he would support or be for anybody for County Attorney except a true Republican. It is a vile slander by the son, to-wit Morgan Lovitt, upon the memory of his old dead father, Uncle Cas, for him to write for Crit Bird and his gang that Rose is not a true Republican or that Rose ever argued Democracy to the dead father of Morgan. It is a question of veracity between the dead father whose integrity and honesty and loyalty to the Republican party was never questioned on the one side, and the son, Morgan Lovitt, in the hands of unscrupulous politicians on the other side. Let the people judge.

Suffice to say that Rose by neither act nor deed ever said to Morgan Lovitt anywhere that he, Rose, ever resided in Harlan or elsewhere. Birds ineligibility is being thoroughly exhibited by Rose. The people are beginning to find out that he has no qualifications at all, Rose is showing it up on every hand and corner. Crit is hard pressed to rouse up and write and cause to be published letters of the son reflecting on the party loyalty of the good old father whom everybody loved.—Adv.

People believe the editor of the paper wrote it of his own accord and printed it in that same way.

The police in large cities who have to deal with gold bribe men, confidence men, three card monte men, shell game men and all the other sorts of sharpers would call such a practice as that the "THE FLIM FLAM GAME."

And that's something like getting money or goods by false pretenses.

Poor Old Corbin Times

Poor old Corbin Times. If ever a poor old ship was thoroughly torpedoed, she has been. You can tell it by watching her.

See her roll! See her pitch! See her wallow! See the water pouring into her through the great gapping hole in her side!

See how she settles in the water! She'll go down soon!

Lee the passengers taking to the boats! See some of the sailors jumping overboard and swimming for dear life lest they be sucked down!

See every living thing, even to the rats deserting her!

See Captain Price (significant name) trying to stop the yawning hole in her side with his cargo of condensed lie! Hopeless task!

And as he works near him shout to us that he declines to be drawn into a controversy with us!

Why didn't he think of that before he fired on us?

It is a sad and pathetic spectacle.

We really didn't want to do it, but we had to.

We were sailing peacefully along attending strictly to our own business when he cut loose at us with that old smooth-bore he calls "shame on You Finley."

We repeat that we didn't want to do it. But it wasn't in human nature to stand the attempted injury and the insult of firing on us with such an antediluvian old howitzer as that.

This is an age of breech-loading rifled cannon; and to fire on us with such a thing as that is a great an insult as to shoot a man with a 22 caliber pistol.

We felt the insult very keenly and just blazed away with our torpedo.

It struck the old tramp just amidship; and just see the wreck and havoc and ruin it has done.

It looks like a pity, too.

If the old thing had had a different class of officers and had catered to a different sort of passengers she might have done it had Rose not been a true Republican and had he not known it and been satisfied with Rose's loyalty. It is an insult to the memory of the dead father of Morgan Lovitt to say that he would support or be for anybody for County Attorney except a true Republican. It is a vile slander by the son, to-wit Morgan Lovitt, upon the memory of his old dead father, Uncle Cas, for him to write for Crit Bird and his gang that Rose is not a true Republican or that Rose ever argued Democracy to the dead father of Morgan. It is a question of veracity between the dead father whose integrity and honesty and loyalty to the Republican party was never questioned on the one side, and the son, Morgan Lovitt, in the hands of unscrupulous politicians on the other side. Let the people judge.

We thought prudence, if nothing else, would counsel him to keep the peace with a craft that was as well loaded for bear as he knew us to be.

We wonder if he was duly sober. Or did some one of the passengers—J. C. Bird, for instance—offer him a price (There's that word "price" again) to fire on us.

We don't know, of course; but we do know that if he didn't get a mighty good price (excuse the wood) for his deed he paid an awful price (!!!)

But there! The old craft is rolling around and groaning like a horse with the colic.

She must be in great pain.

Maybe it would be mercy to put her out of her misery.

We believe it would. So here goes another torpedo:—

Mr. Price, Hon. J. C. Lay was your former partner in business, was he not?

Mr. Lay was a member of the Legislature from this District, was he not?

He is recognized as a man of honesty and integrity, is he not?

He wouldn't misrepresent anybody—certainly not you—would he?

He is a man in good health physically and mentally, is he not?

Now, if Mr. Lay is all this, told us that he paid too you the \$600.00 which the Corbin Times received from the Republican candidates—of whom Mr. Lay was one—in 1918, how would you explain it?

And if Mr. Lay, being that sort of a man, told us that he had had a conversation with you inside the last two weeks concerning that very matter and that you admitted receiving that \$600.00 how would you explain it?

And if Mr. Lay, being the sort of a man we have described, told us that you told him that your reason for supporting J. C. Bird was that you would get the county public printing should he be elected. How would you explain that?

There! That finished the business! That knocked a hole in her the whole cargo of condensed lie can't fill.

There! See! She has gone down! See the bubbles where she sank!

See! what is that floating around on the surface!

Why, as we live it's Captain Price himself!

Lower the boat! Rescue Captain Price! Bring him on board! Smell of his breath! If he isn't duly sober put him in the cooler and dose him with ourbest bromo seltzer till he comes to himself! Then bring him to us; we would have speech with him concerning the whereabouts of one, J. C. Bird, whom, we understand, was a passenger on the Corbin Times, bound for a port called obscurity, but cannot be accounted for.

Later:—

We have learned that when the first torpedo hit the Corbin Times, Mr. Bird seemed dazed by the shock.

Then, in the confusion, and when nobody was looking, he jumped overboard and swam ashore, having under his arm an article called "What the Press Says About J. C. Bird."

When he got ashore he at once took to the thick brush, crying out in one breath that he was one of the best lawyers in this end of the State and that nobody could question his qualifications for Circuit Judge; and in the next breath he was pursued by somebody he called Rich Rose with a buzz saw.

It would seem that his mind is temporarily unbalanced.

For how could he imagine himself a lawyer of any sort—much less one of the best in this end of the State, where good lawyers are plentiful—when he never studied law nor practiced law in his life?

It is probable that he will not be seen before the leaves fall; for when a man takes a notion to hide himself out in the underbrush like that, it is next to impossible to find him till the leaves fall.

Nevertheless a searching party composed of Fred Catron, W. R. Lay and R. S. Rose are trying hard to locate him and bring him in.

A sort of a newspaper published at Corbin, on Lynn Camp Straight, printed a story a day or two ago to the effect that Catron, Lay and Rose had set several traps for the poor fellow but the story is not generally credited.

It is barely possible that he is not crazy; but is getting away by himself to study and learn what subjects an applicant for law license is examined on; or what a contract is; or what pleadings are; or what equity is; or what eligibility means; or who wrote a book on contracts; or who wrote a book on pleadings; or who, besides R. S. Rose, wrote a book on Criminal Law.

If he should happen to run across a lawyer out there in the brush who wants to know the prices of coal oil, matches, calico, paragoric, vermifuge patent medicine, children's shoes, balanced hay, cabbage, peanut, side bacon, lard, shoe pegs, &c. &c. the two of them could swap information to the great profit of both.

The lawyer might make a lawyer of Mr. Bird and Mr. Bird could make a commissary clerk out of a lawyer.

Let us hope he runs across a lawyer of that sort.—Advt.

Has Rose Written the Law Book He Says He Has?

We give below what the W. H. Anderson Law Book Company and Publishers of Rose's book say about it. They know. Their experts have gone over it. They have been a law book publishing company for 40 years for Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and in fact most all the states of the union. They have the Manuscript now in the hands of their printers. They know a good law book when they see it, print it, publish it and below is what they say about it.

A new Kentucky Criminal Law, Procedure and Forms by Richard Sherman Rose, attorney of the Williamsburg Bar, now in the press for an early delivery.

The plan of the work is an exhaustive discussion, first, of the common law crimes from the common law standpoint and second, a discussion of the common law crimes as modified in Kentucky by Statute. Also, statutory crimes and misdemeanors with an elaborate treating of each offense by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. The author has kept steadily in mind the various steps of Code Proceedings in the preparation of this work, in doing so every step in the trial of a criminal case from the issuing of a warrant and arrest of the accused to the final trial of the case.

Especially attention has been given to the subject of Indictments, Evidence, Instructions and arguments of Counsel. There are approved forms with copious notes on the different phases of each crime. This book should be a very great help both to the active practitioner and the student of law. It should be of great service to the Commonwealth and County Attorneys and a special help to the trial court in criminal and penal cases. The Index has been prepared with exacting care."

This is what the Anderson Law Book Company has to say of the law books written by R. S. Rose. We would like to see the law book that J. C. Bird would write on any law subject. No doubt it would be a BIRD.—Advt.

McFarland Candidate for \$10 Reward.

In that dirty sheet called the CORBIN TIMES rented, written and published by Crit Bird, late candidate for Circuit Judge, appeared a letter purporting to be from Ancil McFarland, of Williamsburg, Kentucky, and dated May 29th, 1917. Who wrote that letter? Ancil McFarland can scarcely write his name with pencil. This letter was written in typewriting, who wrote it? Did Ed Underwood or J. C. Bird? Who dictated it? Some of the Bird or Underwood machines.

Poor little Ancil only probably scribbled his name at the bottom of that typewritten letter. He had very little to do with it. He had the least of any one. But who is Ancil this other tool of Bird? Did Rose take a part of a fee from Ancil and then represent the other side as Bird writes in his typewritten letter for Ancil to sign that he did? We say positively that that is a monumental falsehood and the facts themselves so show. Rose represented Rosa McFarland and the infant child. This was a divorce suit in which Ancil had much experience as a wife-beater and also a Writ of Habeas Corpus. Rosa McFarland the wife of Ancil obtained a judgment for herself and their little child against Ancil for maintenance and divorce. Testimony was taken, and if Rose had been guilty of unprofessional conduct or was on both sides of the case or misled any one in the duty

Sowders In The Lead.

W. H. Sowders who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace in the 8th district of this county, will beyond any reasonable doubt make an ideal officer. Mr. Sowder is a man who stands on his belief, and, we would go to the assertion that nine times out of every ten right in that conviction. He has always been an enthusiastic Republican, doing all in his power for the ticket in every election since he became a voter. He has never crossed his ticket for any man, and when there is something to be done for the Republican cause you can always depend upon him to do his part. He is in this race to win, and if elected he will find him at his post of duty, discharging any duty without fear or favor, and trying to save the county from bankruptcy, which it looks like she is headed for, he will see to it that every dollar that is spent will be spent for the people and not for any pet or set of men. He will appreciate all that you may do or say in his behalf, and your kindness will always be remembered.—Advertisement.

of Ancil and his lawyers to show that up on the trial of the case. Did he do it? He did not. Was Rose guilty of one wrong step in forcing Ancil, when Rose represented Rosa and the infant child, to support their little baby and its mother? To support flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone when he was trying to get out of it? Did Rose do wrong in making the father keep soul and body of their little child of tender years together and keep clothes on its back and bread in its stomach, a thing he was trying to avoid? Did Rose do wrong in resisting Ancil's Writ of Habeas Corpus to take it from its mother when the court after hearing the testimony adjudged that the mother and not the father was the fit and proper person to have its custody? Ancil was represented by a good lawyer, W. R. Henry and—. He stated his case to them no doubt as strong as he could. He never thought then that Rose had taken his money and had gotten his side of the case and then afterwards taken a fee from Rosa McFarland, his wife, else those good lawyers would have presented that as a defense for Ancil. He never thought of this at all until long afterwards when Jno. Crittenden Bird and J. B. Snyder his Friday, got hold of him in this election. Ancil is the only man in Williamsburg who has not spoken to R. S. Rose since Rose made him support his own little child and got a divorce from his wife.

WHO IS ANCIL McFARLAND? He is the same Ancil who has had a number of divorce suit experiences. He is the same Ancil who shot a school teacher, Mr. Jones, in the jaw in Massengale's Restaurant just across the street from the Court House door. Jones had not spoken to him. The shot when it crashed through the jaw bone of Jones almost tore his jaw off. This was a case of felony of the darkest and deepest dye. Ancil was bound, labelled and billeted for the penitentiary had there been a prosecution. There were no mitigating circumstances at all. He at once began dickering with J. C. Bird, the then County Attorney and J. B. Snyder his Friday, here, then and now the Commonwealth's Attorney. He paid \$350, 25 per cent of which went directly to the pocket of J. C. Bird and 50 per cent to the pocket of J. B. Snyder his Friday, and the man who now says that it is now in the power of the Commonwealth's Attorney to elect J. C. Bird Circuit Judge he will do it. The \$350 was not paid by Ancil. Part of it was the pension of "Uncle Jasper" his old father, and the hard earnings of "Aunt Eliza" his mother. Do you wonder now that Ancil will sign anything prepared for him in typewriting by J. C. Bird and J. B. Snyder? This is ANCIL McFARLAND.—Advt.